

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 9 as follows.

Referring to Fig. 1, an RF (radio frequency) signal, i.e., a high frequency signal from a transmitter received by an antenna is introduced to a frequency converter 201 via an input terminal 100. The frequency converter 201 receives a first local frequency signal from the first local frequency generator 202. A first local frequency signal is obtained by offsetting the frequency of a carrier signal from the transmitter by an IF frequency. The frequency converter 201 converts the RF signal into an IF (intermediate frequency) signal in accordance with the first local frequency signal. The IF signal is then adjusted to a predetermined signal level by an AGC unit 101 and transferred to an orthogonal demodulator 210. A second local frequency signal having an IF frequency is supplied from a second local frequency generator 203 to an orthogonal demodulator 210. In response to the second local frequency signal, the orthogonal demodulator 210 converts the IF signal into a baseband signal which has a component along an in-phase axis and a component along an orthogonal axis. It is now assumed that QPSK modulation is employed. The in-phase component and the orthogonal component of the orthogonally demodulated signal are passed through two LPF units ~~202~~ 102, respectively, and fed to A/D converters 103 which converts into their digital signals. Then, the converted digital signals are transferred to inversely spreading units 220 and a path searching unit 260.